



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/483,185	01/14/2000	FRANCISCO CORELLA	10991054-1	8069

22879 7590 05/25/2005

HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY
P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION
FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER

BROWN, CHRISTOPHER J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2134

DATE MAILED: 05/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/483,185	Applicant(s) CORELLA, FRANCISCO	
	Examiner Christopher J. Brown	Art Unit 2134	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 March 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3,4,6-13,15,16,18-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3,4,6-13,15,16,18-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Handwritten mark

DETAILED ACTION

Allowable Subject Matter

1. The indicated allowability of claims 5 and 17 is withdrawn in view of reference Asay US 5,903,882. Asay teaches that a short term certificate becomes invalid by age and thus need not be subject to a CRL, (Col 3 lines 1-4).

The previous office action has been repeated below for convenience, with the addition of the rejection of previous claims 5 and 17.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. Claims 1-3, 6, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 18, 20 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chapman US 6,058,484 in view of Riggins US 6,233,341.

As per claims 1, and 13, Chapman discloses a certificate authority issuing a long-term public key identity certificate (certificate) that binds a public key of the user to long term identification information (identifying information) related to the user, (Col 7 lines 57-67).

Chapman does not disclose a short-term public key certificate.

Riggins discloses a certificate authority (global server) for issuing a short term public key credential certificate (certificates that are short lived), (Col 3 lines 33-43). The certificate binds the public key of the user to long term identification information (long term

certificate) and to short term authorization information (validity information, name, serial number), (Col 15 lines 13-35). The user presents this short term certificate to an application (web server) for authorization, (Col 14 lines 25-35). The client demonstrates knowledge of a private key corresponding to the public key in the certificate, (Col 2 lines 35-48).

It would be obvious to modify Chapman's PKI system with a short term certificate of Riggins to keep a Certificate Revocation list small in order to reduce network traffic.

As per claims 2, and 14, Chapman does not disclose a short term certificate.

Riggins discloses that the certificate has a time stamp (expiration date), (Col 3 lines 33-38).

It would be obvious to modify Chapman's pki system with a timestamp of Riggins to state time of validity and increase security.

As per claim 3, and 15 Chapman does not disclose a short term certificate.

Riggins discloses that the expiration date is sufficiently short (limited amount of time), (Col 3 lines 33-38).

As per claims 6, and 18, Chapman does not disclose a short term certificate.

Riggins discloses a short term certificate in a non structured form, (Fig 13).

As per claims 8, and 20, Chapman discloses using a X.509 certificate, (Col 8 lines 33-43). Chapman does not disclose a shot term certificate.

Riggins discloses a short term certificate, (Col 3 lines 33-43).

Art Unit: 2134

It would be obvious to one skilled in the art to modify Chapman's x.509 with Riggins's short term certificate, because the 509 format is supported by a number of different protocols, (Chapman Col 8 line 43), and the short term certificate need not be checked by CRLs.

As per claims 10, and 22, Chapman discloses memory, (Col 9 line 2). The long term certificate must be stored in the directory to be retrieved.

Claims 4, 5, 16 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chapman US 6,058,484 in view of Riggins US 6,233,341 in view of Asay US 5,903,882.

3. As per claims 4, 5, 16 and 17, Chapman-Riggins discloses a short term certificates with limited validity.

Asay discloses that a certificate that becomes invalid by age need not be on the schedule of the CRL, because the age has already rendered the short term certificate invalid, (Col 3 lines 1-4).

It would be obvious to modify Chapman's PKI system with Asay's CRL to enable reduced network traffic.

Claims 7, 9, 19, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chapman US 6,058,484 in view of Riggins US 6,233,341 in view of Howell US 5,276,901.

4. As per claims 7, and 19, Chapman-Riggins discloses a short term certificate.

Chapman-Riggins does not disclose a structured certificate.

Howell discloses a certificate with access restricted folders contained therein (Col 5 lines 23-30).

It would be obvious to one skilled in the art to modify Chapman-Riggins with Howell's restricted access to increase security.

As per claims 9, and 21, Chapman-Riggins discloses using a short term X.509 certificate, (Chapman Col 8 lines 33-43).

Howell discloses restricted folders, (Col 5 line 23).

It would be obvious to one skilled in the art to modify Chapmans x.509 with Howell's restricted folders, because the 509 format is supported by a number of different protocols, (Col 8 line 43), and the restricted folders add a measure of security.

Claims 11, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chapman US 6,058,484 in view of Riggins US 6,233,341 in view of Maruyama US 6,393,563.

5. As per claims 11, and 23 Chapman-Riggins does not disclose a smart card.

Maruyama disclose a private key may be stored on a smartcard, (Col 1 line 20, 53-56).

It would be obvious to modify the Chapman-Riggins combination with Maruyama's smart card, because the smart card increases the security of key storage.

Claims 12, and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chapman US 6,058,484 in view of Riggins US 6,233,341 in view of Kausik US 6,263,446.

6. As per claims 12, and 24, Chapman-Riggins does not disclose a software wallet.

Kausik discloses storing a private key in a software wallet, (Col 4 lines1-6).

It would be obvious to modify the Chapman-Riggins combination with Kausik's software wallet because the wallet increases the security of key storage.

Conclusion

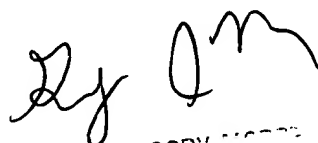
3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher J. Brown whose telephone number is (571)272-3833. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory Morse can be reached on (571)272-3838. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Christopher J. Brown

5/16/05



GREGORY MORSE
SUPERVISORY
TECHNOLOGY CENTER